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PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
Sanitary Inspector
OF THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF PETERSFIELD
for the year
1948

PETERSFIELD
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THE

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERSFIELD.

Chairman of the Council :

* MR. S. FILER.

Vice-Chairman :

MRS. H. LUBBOCK.

Members of the Council :

ADMIRAL SIR STUART BONHAM-CARTER.

MR. K. GAMMON.

MR. W. H. LEGOUBIN

* MR. R. GOSLING.

MR. F. G. ROGERS.

* MRS. A. A. HAYES.

MR. M. R. URQUHART.

MR. H. JACOBS.

* LT.-COL. C. L. WEMYSS

Chairman of Health Committee :

MR. D. K. CLARKE.

* Other Members of the Health Committee.

Public Health Officers :

Medical Officer of Health :

S. CHALMERS PARRY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector :

F. G. BRADLEY, M.S.I.A., M.R.SAN.I.

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TOWN HALL,
PETERSFIELD.

July, 1949.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Petersfield Urban District Council.*

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1948 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Petersfield.

It is satisfactory to report there have been no deaths from infectious diseases and, apart from whooping cough, there has been no epidemic.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

The parents are to be congratulated on the wisdom and foresight they have shown in having their children immunised and incidentally in so helping to protect the community as a whole against diphtheria.

The general practitioners also deserve much praise for the excellent work they have done—not only in carrying out the immunisations, but also in helping to make the parents diphtheria-minded.

At the end of the year, the Petersfield Isolation Hospital was closed and cases of infectious diseases, requiring admission to hospital, were sent to Portsmouth Isolation Hospital.

The general arrangement of this Report has been maintained in order that it should serve as a guide to the health services available for the district.

I wish to thank Mr. Bradley for his valuable co-operation and assistance in compiling this Report.

S. Chalmers Parry.

Medical Officer of Health,
Petersfield Urban District Council.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	...	2,931 acres.
Rateable Value (at 31/3/49)	...	...	...	...	£57,458.
Sum represented by a penny rate (at 31/3/49)	...	...	...	...	£230.
Population	...	...	...	...	6,533
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	1,917

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The district is situated in Eastern Hampshire bordering on West Sussex.

The predominant geographical features are the South Downs, which lie to the South, and the Stoner Hill district which lies to the west.

Petersfield is a Market Town and shopping centre for the surrounding districts.

The district is mainly residential, but there are a few light industries—the principal one being a rubber works.

The open space, known as the Heath, includes a boating lake, cricket ground, tennis courts and golf course.

New playing fields have recently been provided at Love Lane, and a children's playground is situated in Bell Hill.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.	1948.			1947.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Live Births (Legitimate)	53	45	98	45	67	112
(Illegitimate)	1	5	6	5	2	7
Total Live Births	...		<u>104</u>			<u>119</u>

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 15·9 compared with 17·9 for the whole of England and Wales.

	1948.			1947.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Still Births (Legitimate)	1	—	1	2	—	2
Total Still Births	...		<u>1</u>			<u>2</u>

Still Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births was 9·5 compared with 23·1 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths.	1948.			1947.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
From all causes	39	52	91	41	55	96

Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population was 13·9 compared with 10·8 for the whole of England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality.	1948.	1947.
From Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	Nil
From other Puerperal Causes ...	Nil	Nil

Maternal mortality rate 1,000 total (live and still) births, 0·0.

Infant Mortality (deaths under one year).

		1948.			1947.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	1	2	3	2	2	4
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	1	—	1
				—			—
				3			5
				—			—

The death rate of infants under one year of age was 28·8 per 1,000 live births compared with 34 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths from—	Total.
Cancer (all ages) ...	19
Measles (all ages) ...	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Diarrhœa (under two years) ...	Nil

Causes of Death.

	MALE.	FEMALE
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever ...	—	—
4. Whooping Cough ...	—	—
5. Diphtheria ...	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	—	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—
8. Syphilis ...	1	—
9. Influenza ...	—	—

Causes of Death (continued).

	MALE.	FEMALE.
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis ...	—	—
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	2	—
14. Cancer of Stomach	4	4
15. Cancer of Breast	—	—
16. Cancer of all other sites	2	7
17. Diabetes	—	—
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	4	7
19. Heart Disease	15	14
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	1	5
21. Bronchitis	1	3
22. Pneumonia	1	4
23. Other Respiratory Disease	1	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	—	1
25. Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	—
26. Appendicitis	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1	2
28. Nephritis	2	1
29. Puerperal or Post-abortive Sepsis ...	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	—
31. Premature Birth	1	1
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury and Infantile Disease	—	—
33. Suicide	—	—
34. Road Traffic Accidents	2	—
35. Other Violent Causes	—	—
36. All other Causes	1	1
	<u>39</u>	<u>52</u>

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO AGE.

Causes of Death.

AGE GROUPS.

	0-1		1-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		80-90		90-100	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cancer of Stomach ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Cancer of all other Sites ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	6	-	-	-
Heart Disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	3	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Bronchitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Other Respiratory Disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Causes ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL ...	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	6	12	8	9	14	7	15	2	5

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Facilities.

For Cases of Infectious Diseases.

During the year, an ambulance was available both at the Petersfield Isolation Hospital (Telephone 7) and at Alton Isolation Hospital (Telephone 3161).

Since the 5th July, 1948, an ambulance has also been available at the N.F.S. Station, Petersfield (Telephone 781).

For Cases of Ordinary Sickness.

For the transport of non-infectious and accident cases, a British Red Cross Ambulance is available at the N.F.S. Station, Heath Road, Petersfield (Telephone 781). Since the 5th July, 1948, the British Red Cross Society has been acting as a County Council Agent. Arrangements are made for Mutual Aid between neighbouring stations.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester (Telephone 3807) and specimens of clinical materials (sputum, swabs, etc.) and samples of water, milk and foodstuffs are sent for bacteriological examination to Dr. R. Mackenzie, Director of the Public Health Laboratory.

The County Laboratory still carries out the chemical analyses of water, sewage, milk and other samples submitted for examination.

Nursing in the Home.

There are two midwives practising in Petersfield. Miss B. E. Bloomfield, s.c.m., Jasmine Cottage, Town Lane, Sheet, Petersfield (Telephone 667) serves Stroud, Sheet and North Petersfield, and Miss E. E. Heins, s.c.m., 2 Petersfield Road, Buriton (Telephone 628) carries out her duties in South Petersfield.

The Health Visitor, Mrs. C. E. Foster, s.r.n., s.c.m., A.R.SAN.I., carries out the Public Health work in the district under the direction of the County Medical Officer.

Day Nursery.

The Day Nursery, under a Voluntary Nursery Committee, is available for the use of mothers who are out at work and unable to look after their children during the day.

It is situated in Ramshill and has accommodation for twenty-five children between the ages of two and five years.

Clinics.

Child Welfare Centre.

A Local Committee is responsible for the work of the Child Welfare Centre, Ramshill, which meets every Wednesday afternoon.

The work of these voluntary helpers, who assist the Medical staff, is greatly appreciated.

Ante-natal Clinic.

An Ante-natal Clinic is held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month at Ramshill.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held every Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. at the County Council Health Centre, Park Way, Havant.

Dr. Butterworth, the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, is in attendance.

Venereal Diseases.

Treatment is available at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

MALES—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

FEMALES—Mondays 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays 2 p.m., Fridays 10 a.m.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

Verminous Cleansing Clinic.

A Cleansing Centre is available at The Institution, Ramshill, Petersfield.

The Clinic is held on Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

Orthopædic Clinic.

A Remedial Clinic is held at the Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill, on Saturday mornings.

Orthopædic cases, requiring remedial treatment, are referred to this clinic.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Cases, referred to the specialist, are examined at the Portsmouth Eye and Ear Hospital and treatment is carried out either at that Hospital or at Petersfield Hospital.

Dental Clinic.

Dental Clinics, when required, are held at the Schools and at the Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

This is held at the Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill, on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of the month at 1.30 p.m. for ophthalmic cases by appointment.

Orthoptic Clinics.

These are held at 8 High Street, Alton, on Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m. or at the Eye and Ear Hospital, Portsmouth, for cases referred by the County Occulist.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Urgent cases are seen by appointment at St. George's Hall, Waterlooville.

Speech Therapy Clinic.

Cases attend at the County Council Health Centre, Park Way, Havant, on Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. by appointment.

HOSPITALS.

General.

The Petersfield Hospital (Telephone 19) has thirty-two beds available for medical, surgical and maternity cases. It was a voluntary hospital until the coming into force of the National Health Service Act, and is now administered by a local Committee under the control of the Regional Hospital Board. Two other general hospitals are available. The Royal Portsmouth (Telephone 2103) and the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester (Telephone 2345), which both admit patients from Petersfield.

Infectious Diseases.

The Petersfield Isolation Hospital, that was under the control of the Petersfield Isolation Joint Hospital Board, which was composed of representatives of the Urban and Rural District Councils, accommodated forty-eight patients. Dr. Cross and Dr. Knowles were in charge of the patients until the hospital was closed at the end of the year. Patients are now admitted to Portsmouth Infectious Diseases Hospital, Milton Road (Telephone Portsmouth 2046), which is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

Special arrangements have been made for the admission of children suffering from acute polio-myelitis to Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton (Telephone 2238).

Sanatoria.

Sanatoria for patients, who are suffering from Tuberculosis, are provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Small Pox.

The Regional Hospital Board provides arrangements for removal of cases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The chief source of supply is from two deep boreholes situated at Sheet. This is augmented by spring water from Oakshott.

Drainage and Sewerage.

With the exception of the village of Stroud and a few houses at Sheet, the whole of the district is served by the sewerage system.

Closest Accommodation.

With few exceptions, the pails of the houses that are not connected to the public sewer are emptied twice a week by the Hants Cleansing Service.

Public Cleansing.

The Council is responsible for the cleansing of all the roads in the district.

Refuse collection is carried out weekly at Petersfield and Sheet, and fortnightly at Stroud.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector, dealing with the work carried out during the year, is included.

Shops.

During the year, no statutory action was taken under the Shops Act, 1934.

Camping Sites.

In the district there are four camping sites licensed by the Council.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No case of infestation by bed bugs was reported.

HOUSING.

Provision of New Houses.

During the year forty-five Council Houses were completed and occupied.

In addition, two houses were built by private enterprise, and three houses were converted to make ten flats.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Every Local Authority must keep registers of all persons carrying on, in their district, the trade of cowkeepers and dairymen, and all farms and other premises within their district which are used as dairies. There are entries in this Council's register relating to twenty such establishments.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, provides that no person shall use a special designation in connection with milk unless he holds a licence.

There are three special designations which may be used and these are prescribed in the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946, as follows :—

1. Tuberculin Tested (T.T.) Milk.
2. Accredited Milk.
3. Pasteurised Milk.

1. T.T. LICENCES.

The County Council issues to producers, licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested." The cows have to pass a veterinary examination and a tuberculin test. The milk may be raw or pasteurised. During the year one such licence was issued.

District Councils issue "Dealers' Licences" authorising the use of the designation in relation to milk sold in the district. The milk must pass a bacteriological test and must be of satisfactory keeping quality. If bottled on the farm, it may be described on bottle tops or cartons as "T.T. Milk (certified)"; and, if pasteurised, the word "Pasteurised" must be added. Three licences were issued during the year.

2. ACCREDITED LICENCES.

The County Council issues to producers, licences to use the special designation "Accredited." The cows have to pass a veterinary examination, and the farm buildings have to conform to a specified standard. The milk may be bottled on the farm or elsewhere. During the year eight such licences were issued.

District Councils issue "Dealers' Licences" authorising the use of the designation in relation to milk sold in the district. If bottled on the farm, it may be described as "Accredited Milk (farm bottled)." It must not be heated at any stage.

Bacteriological and chemical standards are the same as for T.T. milk.

During the year, no "Dealers' Licences" were issued in respect of this designation.

3. PASTEURISED LICENCES.

District Councils issue licences authorising the use of the designation "Pasteurised." The milk has to be retained at a high temperature for a stipulated period and then to be cooled immediately to a temperature not exceeding 55° F. In the "holder" process, the milk is retained at a temperature of 145-150° F. for at least 30 minutes; and in the "H.T.S.T." process, it is retained at a temperature of not less than 162° F. for at least 15 seconds. The milk must not be heated more than once. It must conform to a legal pasteurisation standard and must pass a test for keeping quality. Three licences were issued during the year.

Ninety per cent of all the milk sold in the district is now pasteurised. All the milk supplied to schools is pasteurised.

Meat and other Foods.

The government slaughter-house is still in operation at Grange Farm. Centralised slaughtering ensures that all meat is inspected. It is hoped that this practice will be continued. Details of these inspections will be found in the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The Ministries of Health and Food have launched an extensive campaign to promote greater cleanliness in all premises where food is handled.

During the past few years there has been an alarming increase in outbreaks of food poisoning and illness caused by the consumption of infected food and drink.

These outbreaks are almost entirely due to lack of cleanliness in food premises and amongst personnel.

A circular was sent to all food premises requesting them to maintain a high standard of cleanliness in their staffs, paying special attention to personal cleanliness. It was emphasized that the washing of hands should be encouraged and should be insisted upon after using a sanitary convenience.

Adulterations.

The law relating to the composition of food and drugs is administered by the County Council. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, places restrictions on the addition of other substances to any food or drug. It also controls the abstraction from food of any of its constituents. Probably, the most important section in Part 1 of the Act, is Section 3 which relates to the sale of food and drugs which are not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Most of the prosecutions which arise are in respect of offences under this section.

I am indebted to Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, for the information that forty-one samples were taken in the district during the year.

Details of these are as follows :—

Milk	-	-	-	-	-	23
Breakfast Spread, Fish and Meat Paste	-					3
Coffee	-	-	-	-	-	1
Spirits	-	-	-	-	-	4
Halibut Oil	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paregoric	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Samples	-	-	-	-	-	8

The twenty-three samples of milk proved to contain an average of 3'55% milk fat and 8'84% non-fatty solids, and none was below the minimum limits of 3'0% milk fat and 8'5% non-fatty solids. The remaining samples were certified to be genuine.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 421 immunisations against diphtheria were carried out.

<i>Immunisation</i>	<i>Pre-school</i>	<i>School Children</i>
Primary ...	198	28
Re-inforcing ...	—	195

At the end of the year, the percentages of immunised *pre-school children* under the age of 5 years and of immunised *school children* between the ages of 5 and 15 years were 53·6% and 64·0% respectively.

The following table gives the annual incidence and mortality from diphtheria since 1934 :—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Cases	3	—	13	6	9	1	2	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	
Cases	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

It is satisfactory to report that there has only been one death from diphtheria since the Council's Scheme for Diphtheria Immunisation by general practitioners was commenced in 1935.

It will also be noted that no case of diphtheria occurred during the past five years.

The Ministry of Health now recommends that all children should be immunised before their first birthday—preferably at the age of seven months—and that they should receive a “booster” or re-inforcing dose just before entering school and again every four or five years throughout school life.

Diphtheria Immunisation Propaganda.

This was continued and publicity was given to it in press notices reminding mothers of the County Council's Immunisation Clinic held at the Town Hall on the 4th Wednesday of each month.

In addition, a slide and cartoon film were shown at the local cinema and leaflets and consent forms were distributed.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Particulars of cases of Infectious Diseases, which occurred during the course of the year, are shown in the following table :—

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	1	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
Measles	5	—	—
Whooping Cough	54	—	—
TOTALS	62	1	—

An analysis of the total notified cases according to age groups is given below :—

		<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Pneumonia</i>
Under 1 year	...	—	1	4	—
1 - 2 years	...	—	1	10	—
2 - 3 "	...	—	—	8	1
3 - 4 "	...	—	1	6	—
4 - 5 "	...	—	1	4	—
5 - 10 "	...	—	—	19	—
10 - 15 "	...	1	—	—	—
15 - 20 "	...	—	—	—	—
20 - 35 "	...	—	1	2	—
35 - 45 "	...	—	—	—	—
45 - 65 "	...	—	—	1	—
Over 65 "	...	—	—	—	1

Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable.

No deaths from Infectious Diseases occurred.

Scabies.

The treatment of Scabies by Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion was available at the Isolation Hospital where cases from both the Rural and Urban Districts could attend as out-patients by special appointment. Ten cases were treated during the year.

Scabies and Pediculosis should be regarded as family infestations; and all members of the same family should present themselves for treatment simultaneously—whether or not they show evidence of Scabies at the time. Otherwise the parasite may thrive in one member and re-infect the others.

Pediculosis.

When a school child is found to be verminous all the other members of the family should wisely offer themselves for examination. This practice ensures that any undetected case in the same family will receive immediate treatment and that there will be no further spread of infection to others.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 5	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 15	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 - 25	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 35	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 45	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 55	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55 - 65	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—

On 31st December, 1948, the total number of cases on the Register was thirty-six. No action was taken in 1948 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations) 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

Report on the work of the Sanitary Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1948.

Water Supply.

The two sources of supply were sufficient to meet requirements. These supplies are chlorinated and samples are regularly sent for analysis. A constant supply is given to more than 99% of the inhabited premises in the Urban District. In addition, supplies are given to the parishes of Langrish and Steep in the Petersfield Rural District.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No major works have been carried out during the year under review.

Shops.

All shops are inspected for compliance with the Shops' Acts, especially where changes are made. No cases of infringement were found.

Camping Sites.

Regular inspections were made of all licensed sites. These are all reasonably well kept.

Rodent Control.

This work was intensified during the year and block control was carried out. No major infestations were found.

The Council's own properties remain only slightly infested. Maintenance treatment is carried out twice yearly.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS—

Survey	...	...	...	165
Extermination	...	...	...	210
TOTAL				375

COMPLAINTS RE INFESTATIONS—

Premises treated by the Council—	...	33
Council Property	...	8
Private Property	...	40
Premises treated by owners under supervision	...	2
Premises treated by Ministry of Food		1
TOTAL		51

General Inspection of the Area.

Total number of visits made (including food inspections)	3,268
Number of complaints received and dealt with	61

Visits and Inspections.

Bakehouses	...	...	...	23
Bakehouses Cleansed	...	...	...	2
Water Supply (sampling of water)	...	...	...	84
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	7
Shops (under Shops' Acts)	...	...	...	40
Camping Sites	...	...	...	40
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	6
Sewage Works (for Rodent Control)	...	...	...	24
Refuse Tips re Fly Infestation	...	...	...	38
Re Disinfection of Rooms	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	20
New Buildings	...	...	...	134
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	18
Restaurant Kitchens Cleansed	...	...	...	2
New Drains Tested	...	...	...	15

**Summary of work carried out under
Public Health and Housing Act.**

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 64
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 108
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 28
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 37
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be, in all respect, reasonably fit for human habitation 25
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 27
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 1
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—
 - (a) By owners 1
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil
4. Overcrowding.

No serious cases of overcrowding were found during the year.

Work on housing repairs continues to be difficult owing to shortage of materials and labour. A list of the major repairs carried out under notice is as follows :—

Roofs repaired	...	...	5
Gutter repaired or renewed	...	...	5
Walls repaired or renewed	...	...	2
Drains tested	...	...	3
Choked drains cleared	...	...	12
W.C.s repaired	...	...	5
New W.C. pans provided	...	...	2
Dampness remedied	...	...	14
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	4
Ceilings repaired	...	...	10
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	19
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	2
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	7
Accumulations cleared	...	...	2
Cesspools emptied	...	...	12
Rooms cleansed	...	...	7
Nuisances abated	...	...	5

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

The existing pasteurizing plants have operated satisfactory during the year. A new H.T.S.T. plant with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per hour has been installed at the South Eastern Farmers Dairy, and the old "Flash" Heat Treatment plant removed. Pasteurised milk is now supplied in bulk to many adjacent districts. All these plants are sampled weekly and the results are generally satisfactory.

Conditions at the cowsheds continue to improve, and there is an increasing tendency for cowkeepers to qualify for Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Licences.

Number of—

Retail Purveyors	...	...	5
Wholesale Dealers	...	...	1
Cowkeepers	...	...	14
Licensed producers of tuberculin tested milk	...	...	1
Licensed retailers of T.T. milk	...	...	3
Licensed producers of accredited milk	...	...	8
Licensed producers of pasteurized milk	...	...	3

Licensed retailers of pasteurized milk ...	3
Inspections made of dairies and cow-sheds	145
Samples of pasteurized milk taken for analysis (phosphatase and methylene blue tests)	61
Samples which complied with the regulations	58
Samples, heat treated milk ...	47
Samples, which complied with regulations	44
Samples of accredited milk ...	2
Samples which complied with the regulations	2
Visits re sampling	96

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of inspections made of Food Shops, Stalls, Slaughter-houses, etc. ...	1,602
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The Government Slaughter-house at the Grange was closed from mid-May until mid-September to allow extensive alterations to be carried out; this resulted in a great improvement, but better accommodation is still needed for the slaughtermen to take meals and proper washing facilities should be provided.

The closing of Paulsgrove slaughter-house, Portsmouth, resulted in a large increase of slaughtering at Petersfield. From mid-September until the end of the year, 1,744 cattle, 1,303 sheep, 376 calves and 76 pigs were killed.

A great deal of time had to be spent on meat inspection, often late in the evening and on many Sundays.

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. MF/5/48 a systematic inspection has been made of all cattle for *Cysticercus Bovis*, in each case the internal and external masseter muscles of the head, the pillars of the diaphragm and the heart muscles were incised. No case of infection had been found by the end of the year. This inspection is particularly important as infected meat may give rise to the tapeworm *Taenia Saginata* in humans.

As in previous years one hundred per cent inspection of all carcasses and offal was carried out.

The incidence of Tuberculosis was almost similar to 1947, further emphasizing the need for the pasteurizing of milk.

	<i>Cattle exclu'ng Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	1294	1023	744	1284	108
Number inspected	1294	1023	744	1284	108
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	6	3	2	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	311	271	1	33	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	24·03	27·07	0·53	0·27	4·46
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	6	42	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	138	238	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	11·12	27·37	—	—	0·92

Total weight of meat condemned ... 26 tons, 10 cwt.

DETAILS OF CONDEMNATION.

34 Carcasses Beef, Gen. T.B. (32 cows).
 13 Carcasses Beef, T.B. Emaciation (12 cows).
 1 Carcase Beef, Johne's Disease with Emaciation (1 cow).
 2 Carcasses Beef, Septicaemia (1 cow).
 2 Carcasses Beef, Fevered and Medicine (2 cows).
 1 Carcase Beef, Nephritis and Emaciation.
 1 Carcase Beef, Moribund.
 2 Hind Quarters.
 5 Fore Quarters.
 2 Shoulders and Chucks.
 18 Briskets.
 3 Other Parts.
 244 Heads and Tongues.
 560 Livers.
 603 Part Livers.
 375 Sets Lungs.
 174 Other Offals.
 2 Sheep Carcasses.
 32 Sheep Livers.
 4 Pig Carcasses.
 3 Calf Carcasses.

All food shops and food preparing premises are regularly inspected.

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and condemned.

33 tins Corned Beef.
 14 „ Cooked Meat.
 39 „ Vegetables.
 360 „ Evaporated Milk.
 102 „ Fish.
 172 lbs. Fish.
 10 tins Fruit.
 170 „ Snappy Meals.
 37 „ Mussels.
 5 jars Jam.
 312 Fish Cakes.
 72 Lobsters.
 7 bottles Sance.
 5½ lbs. Bacon.
 78 packets Camenbert Cheese.
 5 Boxes Figs.
 34 Cucumbers.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. **Inspections** for purposes as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Number of written Notices</i>
(1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	14	2
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	50	34	4
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—
	78	48	6

Cases in which **Defects** were found.

	FOUND.	REMEDIED.
Want of Cleanliness	4	4
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	2	2
Not separate for sexes	—	—
	—	—
	6	6
	—	—

MR. C. MAINWARING is now H.M. Inspector of Factories for the Portsmouth District which includes the Petersfield Urban District. His address is 9 Western Parade, Southsea.

